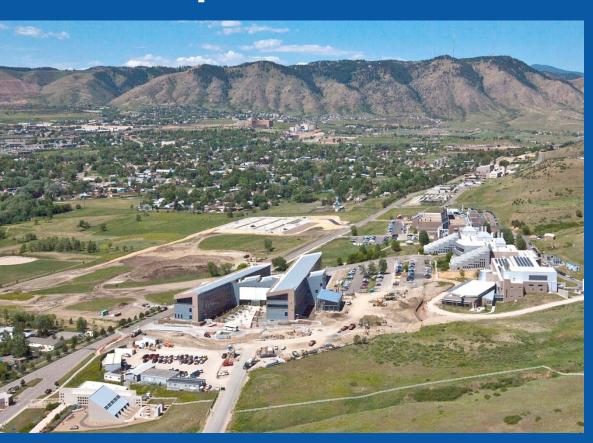


Whole-Building Energy Modeling with OpenStudio



Commercial Building Energy Alliance Webinar

Nicholas Long, NREL David Goldwasser, NREL

August 24, 2011

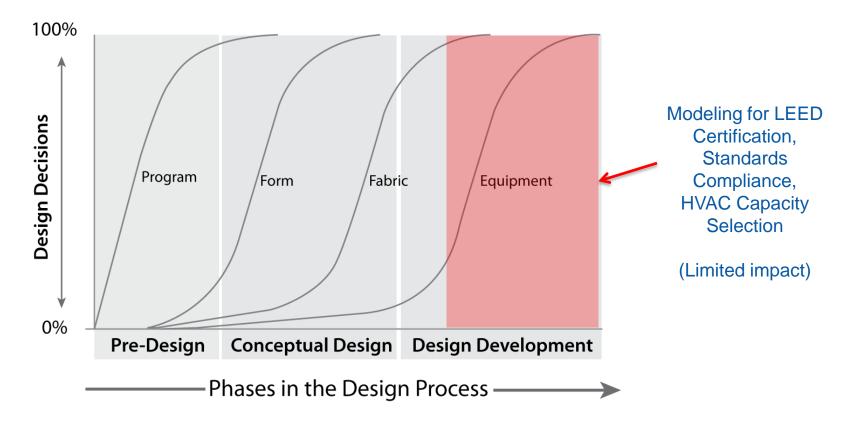
Outline

- Energy Modeling Introduction
- OpenStudio Demo (Modeling for Retrofits)
- Typical Barriers to Using Simulation
- Conclusions and Questions

Energy Modeling IntroductionThe Design Process

Typical Use of Energy Modeling

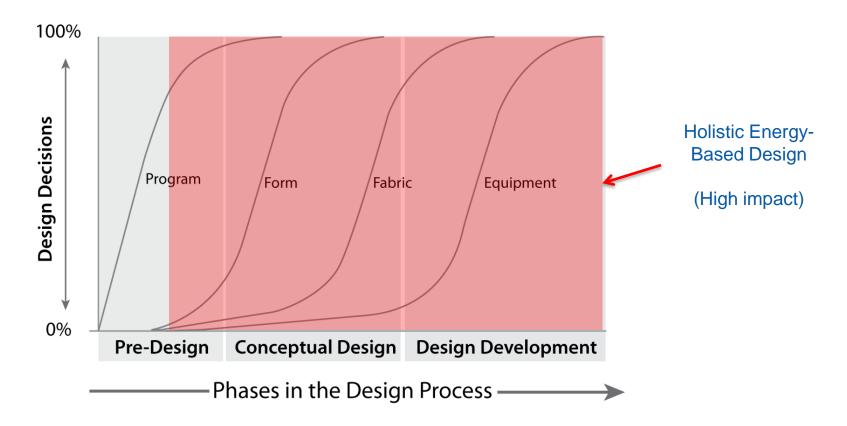
Energy efficiency is often not a primary consideration during the building design process, and evidence from modeling and energy simulation is often used only to get a LEED certification if it is used at all.



Source: A Handbook for Planning and Conducting Charrettes for High-Performance Projects, Second Edition, 2009, Figure 1.

Effective Use of Energy Modeling

Energy modeling needs to be about more than getting a checkbox on a certification.



Source: A Handbook for Planning and Conducting Charrettes for High-Performance Projects, Second Edition, 2009, Figure 1.

Why Use Energy Simulation?

- Inform energy decisions from the earliest phases
- Help the design team and owner focus on energy-use reduction
- Assess predicted performance with project goals

 Size renewable energy systems and determine contribution

 Evaluate design alternatives throughout programming, design, construction, operation—as well as retrofit

 Simulation is cheaper than constructing the wrong building!



Credit: DOE

What Can Energy Simulation Do for My Building?

- Compare different design or retrofit options
 - Load calculations
 - Energy performance
 - Peak demand
 - Cost-benefit calculations
- Simulate complex technologies
 - Naturally ventilated, passive buildings
 - Thermal energy storage
 - o Daylighting
 - Overheating in unconditioned spaces
 - Advanced controls operation
- Heating, cooling equipment design
- Dynamic response
- Regulatory compliance
- Green building ratings

Why Use Energy Simulation for Retrofit Projects?

- Evaluate technology packages
 - Lighting Technology
 - Window VLT
 - Daylighting controls
 - Envelope Changes
 - Windows
 - Shading devices
 - Skylights
- Analyze specific components
 - HVAC performance
 - Operational characteristics
 - On-site renewables
 - Internal load reductions

Simulation vs. Operating Energy

DOE's analysis tools have been critical for supporting decision-making in the design and operation of buildings.

Focus on energy efficiency, then renewable energy.

Compared to simulations, real buildings typically:

- Use more energy
- Produce less power
- Have worse controls
- Have more varied schedules
- Have more occupant complaints

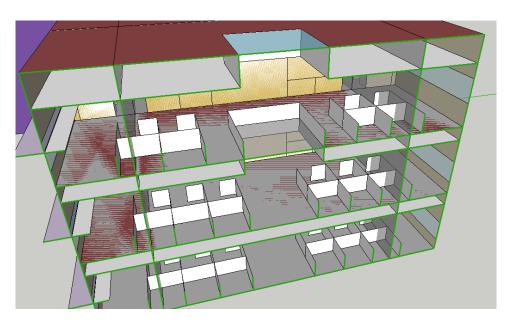
Garbage in, garbage out.



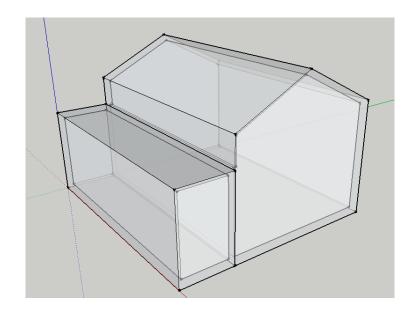
Credit: NREL PIX

Thick Wall vs. Thin Wall

 Most energy modeling occurs on "Thin Wall" vs. "Thick Wall" models.



VS



Energy Modeling IntroductionSkylight Analysis

Daylighting for Large Retail Building

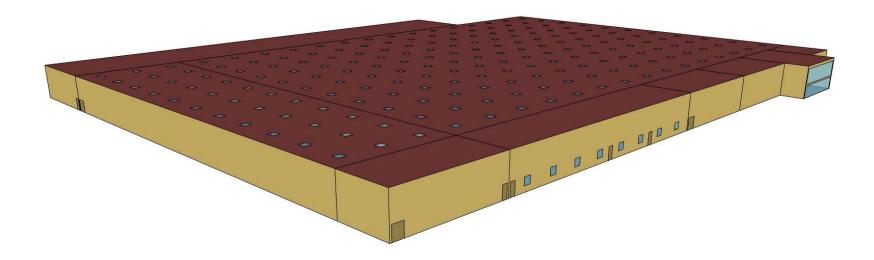
133,275 ft² energy model

Add skylights and lighting controls (103,750 ft² total)

- Skylights: modeled 1% to 5% skylight to floor area (SFA) ratio in 1% increments
- Skylight properties: U-Value = 0.82, SHGC = 0.49, VLT = 0.65
- Lighting control: one sensor per zone, 50 footcandle set point, continuous dimming to off

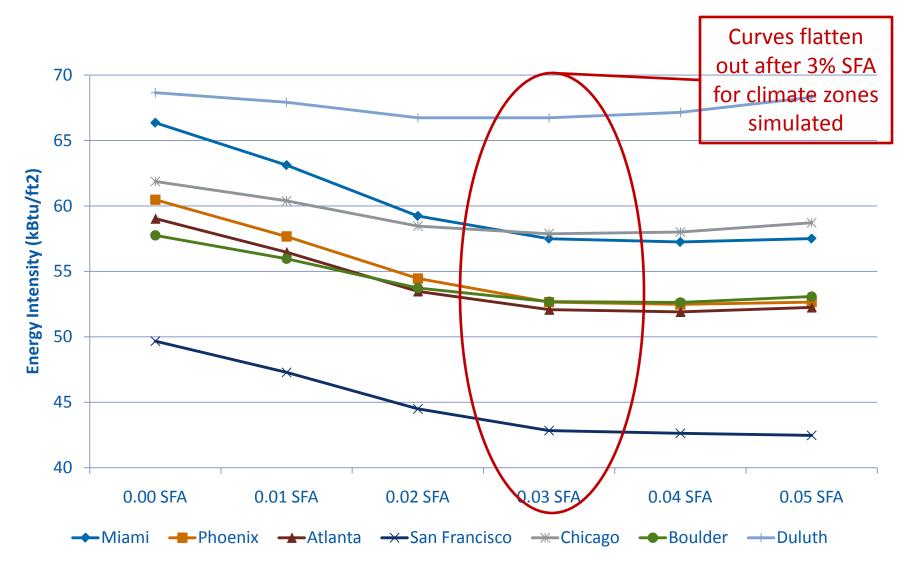
Investigate annual energy for models in 7 different climate zones

3% SFA Energy Model Rendering

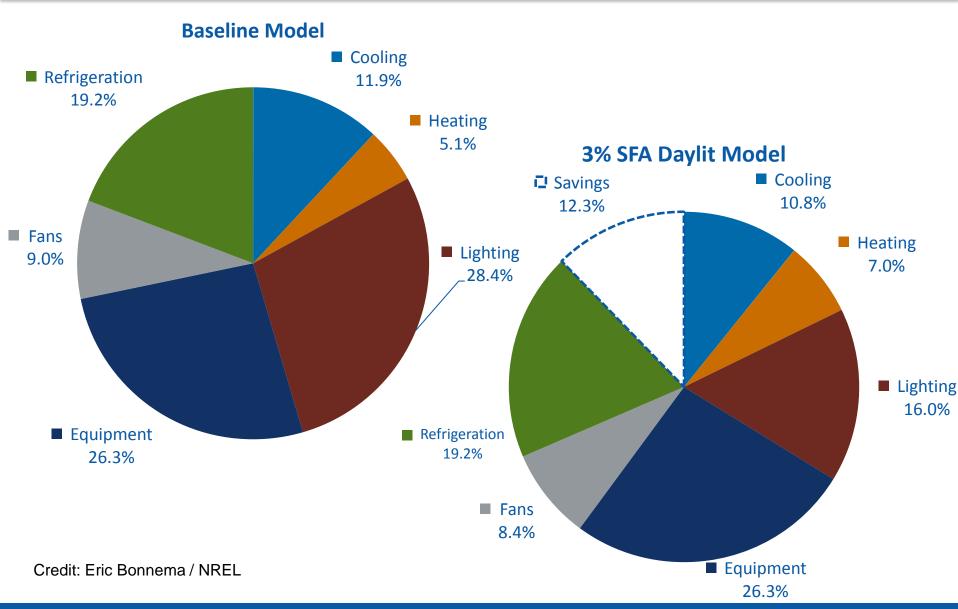


Credit: Eric Bonnema / NREL

Determining SFA Ratio to Report



Energy Savings for Atlanta, Climate Zone 3A, Hot and Humid



Energy Modeling Introduction

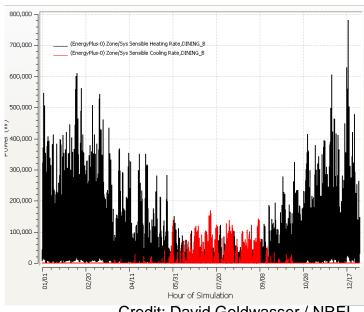
Tools – EnergyPlus and OpenStudio

What is EnergyPlus?

- Fully integrated building, envelope, HVAC, water, and renewables simulation program
- One of the most robust whole-building energy simulation tools available in the world today
- Enables integrated energy performance analysis of low-energy technologies in commercial and residential buildings including on-site generation and renewable energy systems
- Interfaces available from private sector developers
- Free
- Windows 7/XP, Linux & Mac

http://www.energyplus.gov





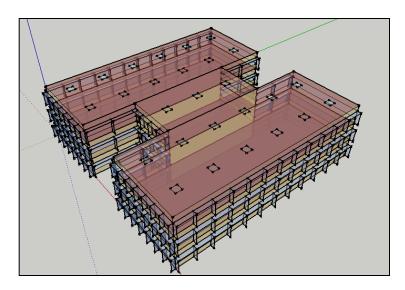
What is OpenStudio?

OpenStudio is:

- An EnergyPlus/Radiance framework for national labs, code/standard officials, and third parties to easily extend the base capability of EnergyPlus for diverse purposes
- Free
- Open source
- Cross-platform



Credit: Erica Augustine / NREL



Credit: David Goldwasser / NREL

What does OpenStudio include?

A plug-in to Google SketchUp

- SketchUp has more than 2,000,000* users per week worldwide
- o ~55% of these users are architects
- Mature product with a well-defined interface for extension

Other front ends

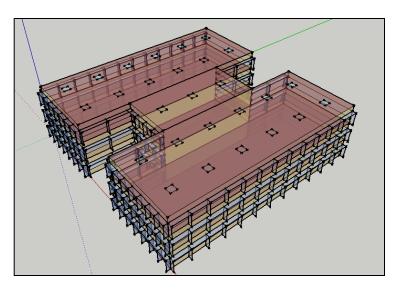
- o Results visualization
- Simple HVAC SystemOutliner
- o ModelEditor
- RunManager

Back-end functionality

- o Scripting interfaces
- Workflow management
- o Pre- and post-processing capabilities
- o Component libraries (e.g. MELs)
- o Interoperability with other engines for analysis



Credit: Erica Augustine / NREL

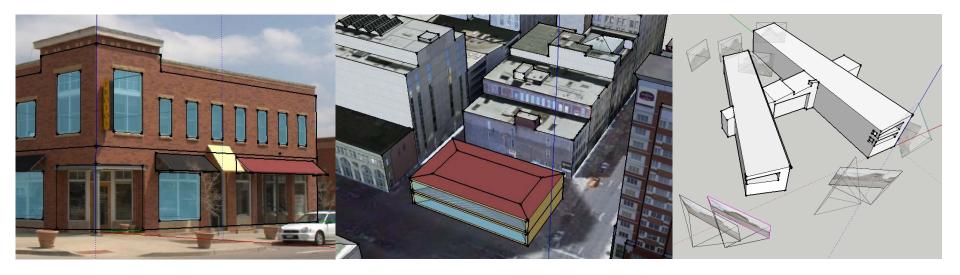


Credit: David Goldwasser / NREL

^{*} Usage statistics released by Google in 2011.

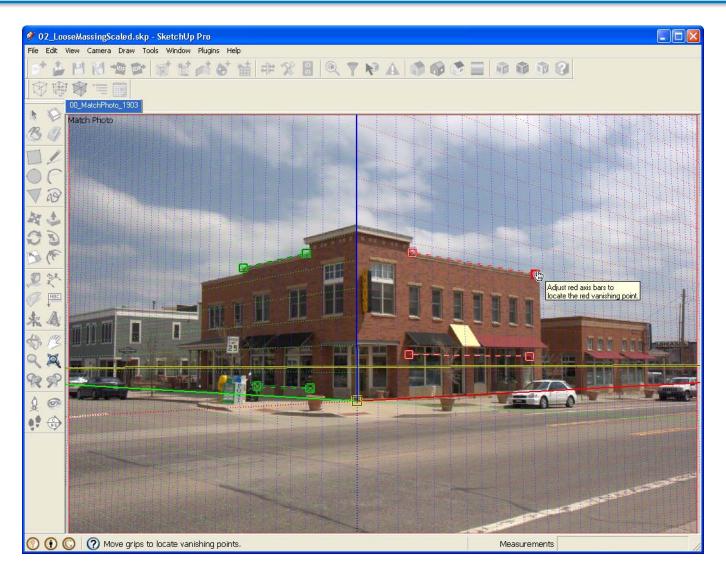
OpenStudio Demo (Modeling for Retrofits)

OpenStudio Demo Geometry Input Methods

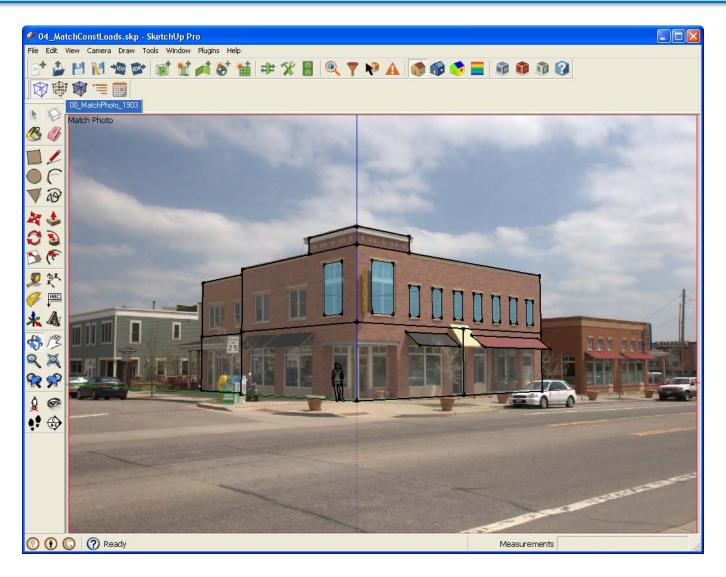




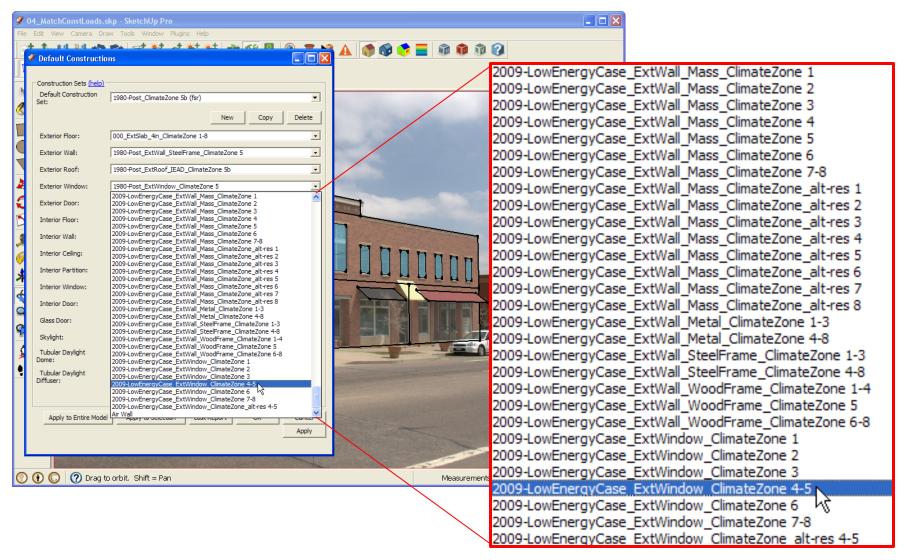
Geometry From Photos of Existing Buildings (Calibration)



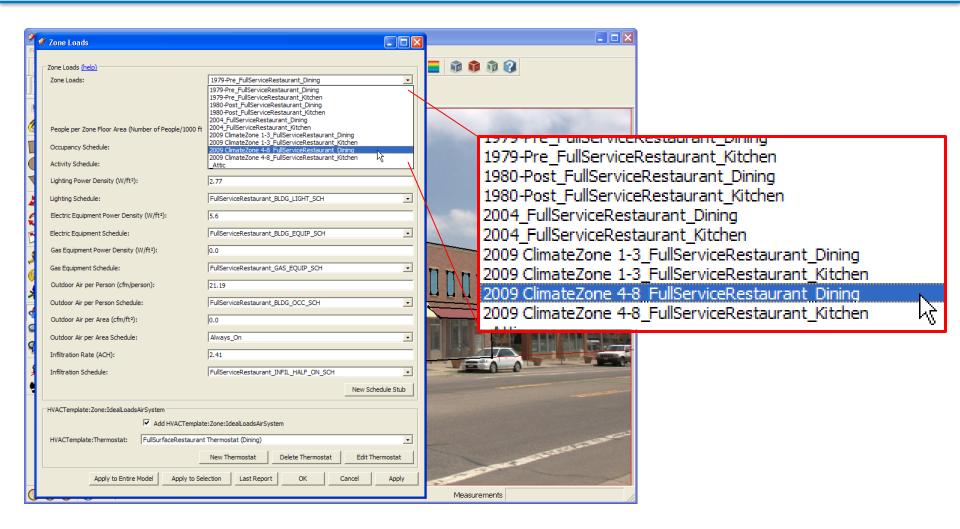
Geometry From Photos of Existing Buildings (Modeling)



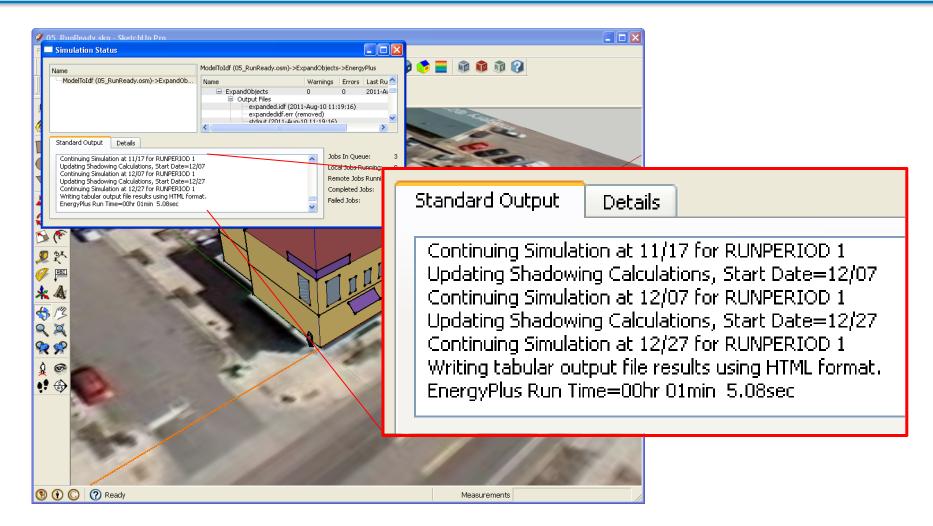
Vintage and Climate-Zone-Specific Constructions



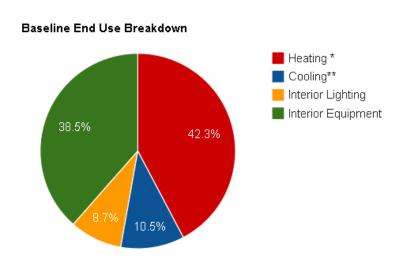
Vintage and Space-Type-Specific Internal Loads

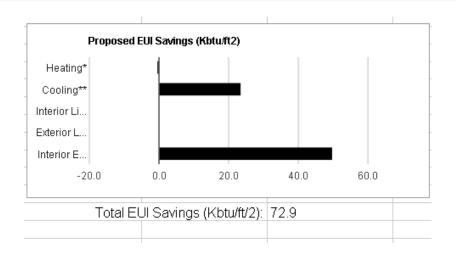


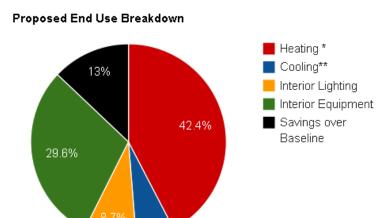
Running the EnergyPlus Simulation Through OpenStudio RunManager

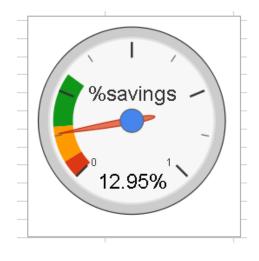


ABUPS's Comparison for Upgraded Kitchen Equipment

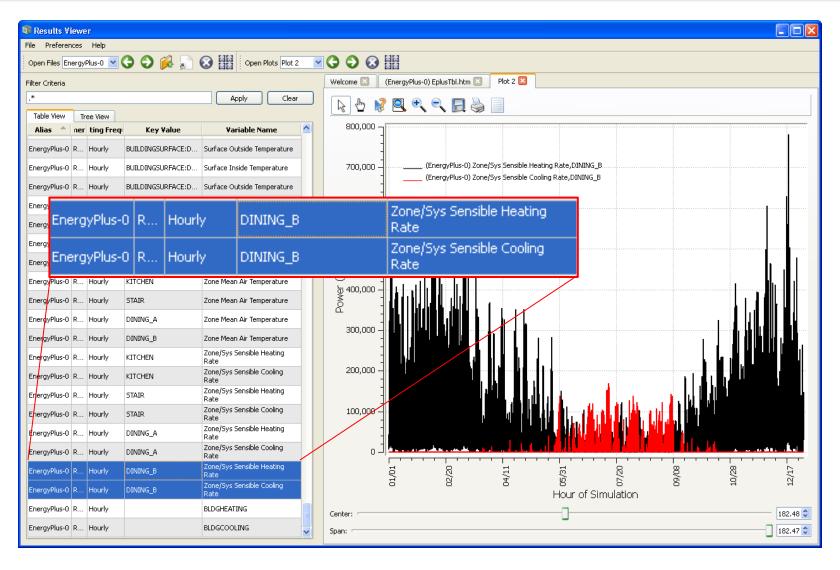






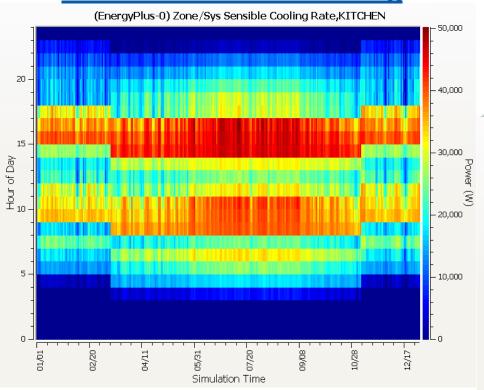


Time-Series Simulation Data in OpenStudio ResultsViewer (Line Plot)

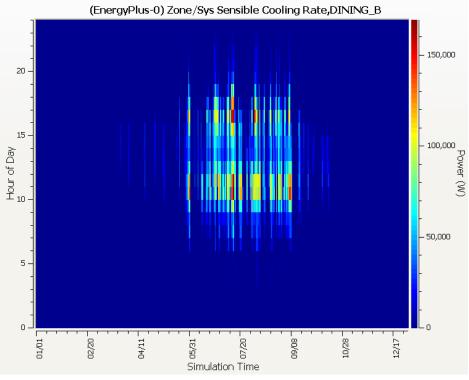


Time-Series Simulation Data in OpenStudio ResultsViewer (Flood Plot)

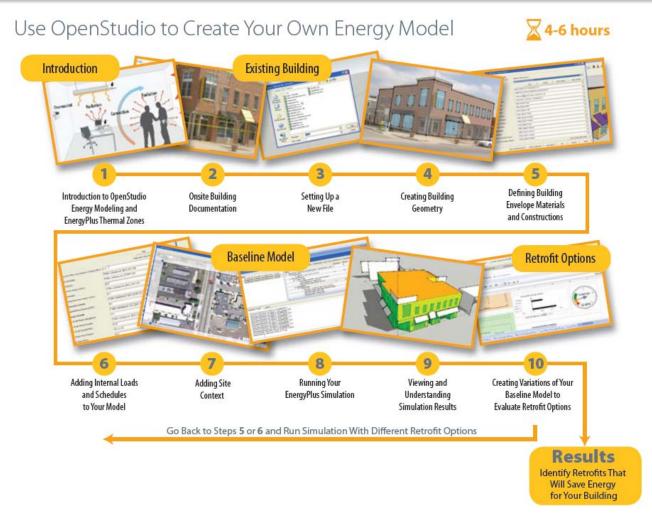
Kitchen - Sensible Cooling



Dining - Sensible Cooling



Retrofit Guide PDF and Videos



http://openstudio.nrel.gov/energy-modeling-retrofit-projects

Credit: Marjorie Schott/ NREL

Typical Barriers to Using Simulation

Typical Barriers to Using Simulation

Some real, some perceived

- Complexity
- Time investment
- Experience required
- Lack of data
- Belief of inaccurate results

How to overcome?

- Training courses
- Conference proceedings (IBPSA)
- Energy modeling conferences
- User listservs (i.e. bldg-sim)
- Software documentation
- Design Guides
 - ASHRAE/AIA/DOE/IES/USGBC Advanced Energy Design Guide series
- Example files as starting point / wizards
 - Included with some software
 - DOE's commercial reference buildings



Credit: Nicholas Long / NREL

Inputs Needed for Whole-Building Simulation

- Weather Data
- Ground Temperatures
- Building Geometry
- Window Areas
- Constructions
- Ground Coupling
- Building Program / Thermal Zoning
- Plug Loads (Electric / Gas)
- Miscellaneous Electrical Loads
- People Activity
- Lighting Type
- Infiltration
- Daylighting Configuration
- Schedules

- HVAC Systems
 - o Fans
 - o Coils
 - Boilers
 - o Chillers
 - o ERV
 - o PTHP/VAV/etc.
- Ventilation Requirements
- Exhaust Requirements
- HVAC Performance Data
- Control Sequences
- Temperature Set Points
- SWH / DHW
- Water Use
- Utility Rates

... and more

Typical Barriers to Using Simulation

A Solution to the Data Problem

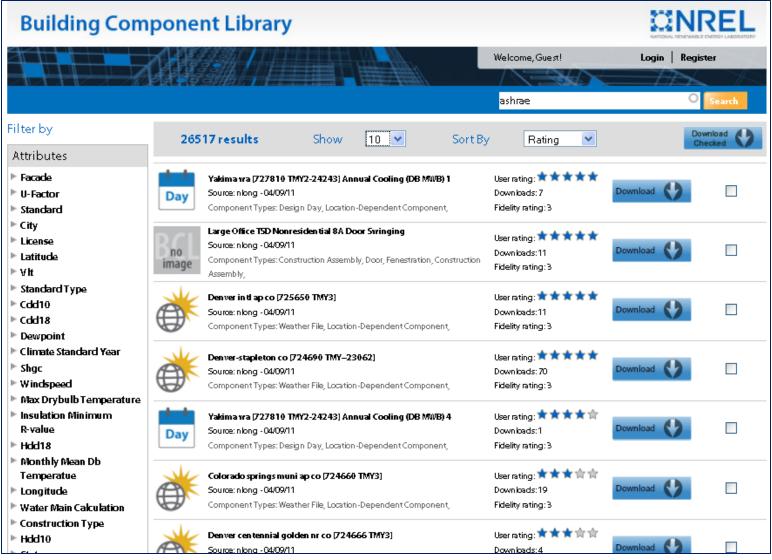
http://bcl.nrel.gov/



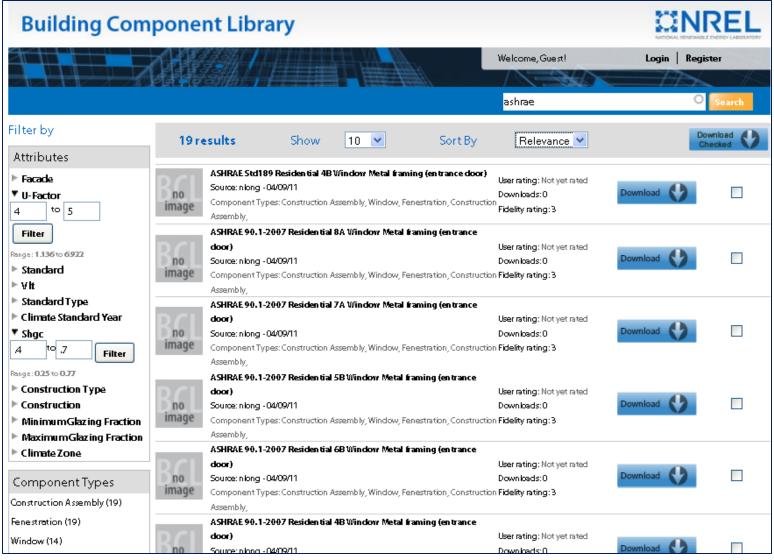
How Components are Defined ...

- Taxonomy of components (tags)
 - Includes Windows, Walls, MELs, HVAC Systems, Fans, Utility Rates, Weather Files
 - Site manages synonyms, related terms, and the hierarchy
- Description of components (attributes)
 - Each component type has an "infinite" number of attributes
 - Defines the characteristics of the components
 - Length, width, location, HDD, U-Factor, SHGC, Volumetric Flow Rate, etc.
 - o Costs
- Other metadata
 - Provenance (who submitted it, when, etc.)
 - Files (list of files associated with the component)
 - Videos, images (if applicable)

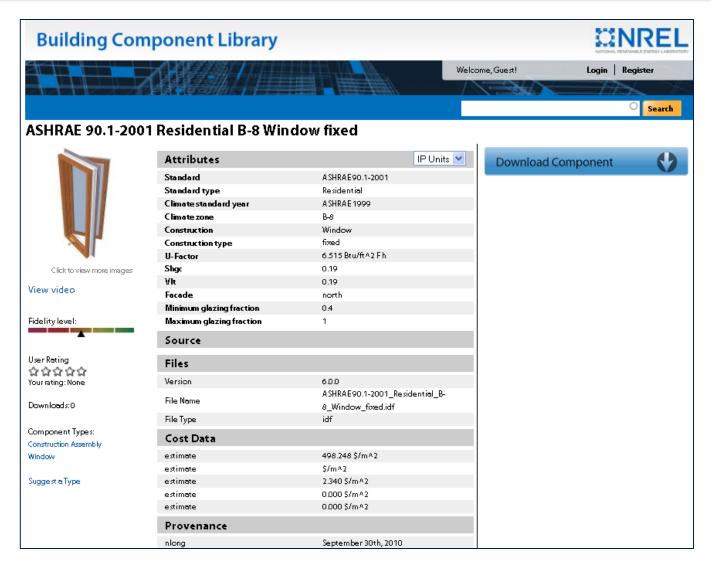
Building Component Library - Text Search



Building Component Library - Facets



Viewing Components



Viewing Components

| Building Component Library | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| ASHRAE 90.1-2001 Residential B-8 Window fixed | | |
| | Attributes | |
| | Standard | ASHRAE90.1-2001 |
| | Standard type | Residential |
| | Climate standard year | A SHRAE 1999 |
| | Climatezone | B-8 |
| | Construction | Window |
| | Construction type | fixed |
| | U-Factor | 6.515 Btu/ft^2 Fh |
| Click to view more images | Shgc | 0.19 |
| View video | Vit | 0.19 |
| | Facade | north |
| | Minimum glazing fraction | 0.4 |

Conclusions

Energy modeling is useful for evaluating designs in both new and retrofit projects.

OpenStudio can support energy modeling as an integrated part of the design process, from pre-design through post occupancy.

The Building Component Library makes it easier to find reliable and appropriate energy modeling input data.

Q & A

Thank You
http://openstudio.nrel.gov
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